1-4.

CRAIG HARBOR, ALASKA

(CWIS NO. 87246)

Condition of Improvement 30 September 2000

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act, 2 March 1945 (House Doc. 558, 76th Congress, 3rd Session) as adopted, provides for a mooring basin (225 ft x 700 ft) and an entrance channel 100 feet in width both to a depth of 11 feet below MLLW in the South Cove.

EXISTING PROJECT:	LENGTH	DEPTH	WIDTH
?? Basin	. 700 ft	-11 ft	225 ft
?? Entrance Channel	. 500 ft	-11 ft	100 ft

PROJECT USAGE: The small boat harbor is used as a base for commercial fishing, the primary industry of Craig.

PROGRESS OF WORK:

- 1957 Dredging begins in June and is completed in October with the removal of 52,593 cubic yards.
- 1973 Contract for dredging is awarded in June 1973 and is completed in September 1973 with 10,796 cubic yards removed.
- 1979 The City of Craig requests a permit to construct two rubblemound breakwaters at the entrance to South Cove to protect an expanded float system.
- 1980 On 19 February the Office of the Chief of Engineers approves construction of the breakwaters. The Corps takes on administration of the project at the request of the City.
- 1981 A contract is awarded in April and construction of the breakwaters is completed in September. A contract to extend the north breakwater to its present length is awarded in October.
- 1982 Construction of the breakwaters is completed in January and turned over to the City of Craig for maintenance in FY83. The north breakwater is 160 feet in length and the south breakwater totals some 300 feet in length.
- 1992 After sampling and testing is conducted, the small boat basin in South Cove is dredged by contract in December with 6,380 cubic yards removed.
- 1999 The most recent condition survey of the project is carried out in April.

COST TO DATE:	New Work	<u>Maintenance</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$ 656,240	\$ 711,838	\$ 1,368,078
RANGE OF TIDE:	Mean Range	Diurnal Range	Extreme Range
	8.0'	10.8'	19.0'

CONTROLLING DEPTH: A depth of -9.4 feet MLLW appears to control in the entrance channel.

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MAINTENANCE DREDGING SUPPLEMENT:

A. General

- 1. Dredging activity seems to take place about every 15 to 20 years.
- 2. The most recent dredging (December 1992) was carried out in the entrance channel up to the southerly extension of the float system; that portion of the entrance channel inside the southerly breakwater seems most susceptible to shoaling.
- 3. A "no dredging" window established by the State of Alaska runs from 1 March to 31 May.
- 4. Dredging was last performed with a clamshell and barge to facilitate deep water disposal.

B. Sampling & Testing

- 1. Three sites were sampled surficially within the harbor and one at the disposal site, January 1992; (6) samples were classified as silty sand (SM) and silty sand with gravel (SM), and (1) from the southern entrance channel as poorly graded sand with silt and gravel (SP-SM). In addition, two test pits were dug behind the southerly breakwater revealing a very dense clayey gravel with sand, cobbles and boulders, at depths of (3) feet and (6.5) feet beneath the surface.
- 2. Chemical analysis was conducted using (9) tests as outlined with results below:

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	Method 415.1	Total Organic Carbon	0.810 - 3.42 % dry wt.	
	Method 418.1	Total Recoverable		
		Petroleum Hydrocarbons	< 50 ppm disposal site, to	
			573 ppm inner harbor	
	Series 6000-7000's	(8) RCRA Metals	(5) of (8) detected, all well	
			below management thresholds	
	Method 8020	Volatile Organic Compounds	none detected (ND)	
	Method 8270	Semi-volatile Organics	(3) found 0.3 - 0.5 ppm	
			TIC's 4.2 - 16.5 ppm	
	Method 8080	Pesticides and PCB's	none detected	
	Method 8100 mod.	Diesel Range Organics	61 - 287 ppm	
	Method 8015 mod.	Fuel ID and Quantification	55 - 148 ppm, lube oil	
	Method 9030	Sulfides	180 - 280 ppm	

C. Disposal

- 1. Dredged material is barged to the deep water site, dumped, and dispersed by tidal currents.
- 2. The disposal site is located 1 mile southwest of the harbor in water 60 feet deep or greater. The geographic corner coordinates in latitude and longitude are given as follows: Northeast Corner 55?28'19N 133?09'07"W, Northwest Corner 55?28'29"N 133?09'15"W, Southwest Corner 55?28' 08.5"N 133?09'15", and Southeast Corner 55?28'08.5"N 133?09'07"W.
- 3. The deep water site has met agency approval; other options are possible for future operations.

1-4b.

CRAIG HARBOR, ALASKA (continued)

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D. Environmental Permits and Reports

- 1. An Environmental Assessment was completed by the Corps in May of 1992.
- 2. The State of Alaska took on a review of the dredging proposed for 1992, as indicated by certain correspondence (from ADGC, ADF&G, and ADEC), but no final permits or authorizations were found in our files.
- 3. Water Quality: Six physical parameters were measured through the water column at three locations within the federal project and one location at the disposal site, January 1992; temperature, salinity, pH, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), temperature, and conductivity were measured in the field. No chemical analysis was conducted.